## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend claims 1, 9, 12 and 21 as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An automated method for optimizing a multivariate representation of resources which are used in producing a set of products, the resources, products and their respective connectivities being represented in a product space plan, the method comprising: converting [[an]] a non-linear expected value function associated with the resources and products into a closed form expression; transforming the product space plan into a working transformed space plan, wherein the
  - products are transformed into working elements;
    performing a loading step to form elemental blocks as a function of a single variable with
  - elements being loaded with resources that gate production of the element;
  - performing a re-loading step to form elemental blocks as a function of a single variable with elements being reloaded with resources that gate production of the element; solving for the maximum of each elemental block over each associated single variable, wherein the solving is performed by a computer; and

determining the optimum level of resources as a function of the solved for maximums.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the loading and re-loading steps result in an equilibrium configuration that provides the minimum amount of resources to produce any given amount of products across the whole plan.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the loading step further includes: sequentially looking at each present working element; determining if each associated resource gates production of the element, if gating occurs, then unloading the resource from a prior element if so loaded, and loading the resource onto the present element.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein the reloading step further includes: sequentially looking at each present working element; reloading each unloaded resource back onto the element;

redetermining if the element is gated by each reloaded resource;

if the element is so gated, then merging the elements sharing each gating resource into a common elemental block which is a function of a single variable.

- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein step of determining that gating occurs includes calculating a new maximum for the loaded element and determining if any remaining components further gate the maximum.
- 6. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein step of redetermining that gating occurs includes recalculating a new maximum for the reloaded element and determining if any remaining components further gate the maximum.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein the step of merging the elements results in an elemental block that is a sub-plan of the overall plan, but which is a function of a single variable.
- 8. (Original) The method of Claim 7, wherein the merged elements intersect at a common resource in the transformed space.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein the <u>non-linear</u> expected value function represents a statistical expectation of the value function at a given resource allocation and for a given demand distribution.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the transforming step involves taking a transformation of the product space to provide the working transformed space wherein the distribution induced on the resources is transformed into a distribution with zero mean and unit variance.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 10, wherein the transformation includes an inverse Cholesky transformation of the product space to provide the working transformed space.
- 12. (Currently Amended) An automated method for optimizing a multivariate <u>non-linear</u> expected value function which represents a statistical expectation of the non-linear expected

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value function at a given component allocation and for a given demand distribution, the method comprising:

- forming a plan in the product space associated with the <u>non-linear</u> expected value function which represents the products, components, and connectivities therebetween;
- transforming the product space plan to form a corresponding working space plan, with products corresponding to elements such that the distribution induced on the resources is transformed into a distribution with zero mean and unit variance;
- converting the associated <u>non-linear</u> expected value function into a closed from expression;
- performing a loading step which loads each element with components that gate the production of each element;
- performing a reloading step which reloads components that were unloaded from an element in the loading step;
- merging elements that are further gated by components that were unloaded, with the loading, reloading, and merging steps resulting in an equilibrium configuration; and
- solving the equilibrium configuration to determine the optimization of the <u>non-linear</u> expected value function, wherein the solving is performed by a computer.
- 13. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the demand distribution includes any multivariate demand distribution that is a member of the elliptical family of distributions.
- 14. (Original) The method of Claim 13, wherein the multivariate demand distribution includes a multivariate normal distribution.
- 15. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the transforming step includes using an inverse Cholesky transform.
- 16. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the loading step includes: sequentially analyzing each element in the plan; determining if each associated component gates production of the element,

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if gating occurs, then unloading the component from a prior element if so loaded, and loading the component onto the present element.

- 17. (Original) The method of Claim 16, wherein the reloading step further includes: sequentially analyzing each element in the plan; reloading each unloaded component back onto the element; redetermining if the element is gated by each reloaded component.
- 18. (Original) The method of Claim 12, wherein the equilibrium configuration includes configuring of the plan into elemental blocks which are a function of a single variable.
- 19. (Original) The method of Claim 18, wherein each elemental block is maximized over this single variable.
- 20. (Original) The method of Claim 19, wherein the optimum level of components to support the maximizations are derived from the maximized elemental values.
- 21. (Currently Amended) An automated method for optimizing the multivariate amount of refinements produced from a level of resources, the method comprising:

configuring the refinements and resources in a representative refinement space plan that accounts for connectivities therebetween;

deriving [[an]] a non-linear expected value function for the refinement space plan; converting the non-linear expected value function to a closed form expression;

transforming the refinement space plan into a working space plan, with the refinements represented by transformed elements;

sequentially loading each element with resources that gate the production of each element;

sequentially reloading components that were unloaded from elements in the loading step;

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merging elements that are further gated by components that were unloaded, with the loading, reloading, and merging steps resulting in an equilibrium configuration; and

solving the equilibrium configuration to determine the optimization of the <u>non-linear</u> expected value function, wherein the solving is performed by a computer.